

THE JEFFERSONIAN.

RICHARD JACOBS,

"The powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by the States, are reserved to the States respectively, or to the people."—Constitution of the United States.

EDITOR & PROPRIETOR.

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DEATH OF THE COON—HIS LAST WILL AND TESTAMENT.

The coon was sick—was very ill, in fact, about to die—could not bear another pill; he nothing did but sigh.

The coon was getting very low—his strength was failing fast—the doctors said in whispers slow, he can't much longer last.

The coon called his children to his bed—his will he wished to make—here is told what then he said, for his dear children's sake.

Heed no monument, said he—where my bones lie to tell—my friend and foe will all agree, they'll know that by the smell.

Never worked, since I was born, nor gained a cent by sweat—lived upon the neighbors' corn, and eat all I could get.

Since worldly goods I little have, and therefore little leave—whilst upon this side the grave, that little thus I give:

My darling boy is Harry Clay, alive, and in good health—give to him this blessed day, Nick's Bank and all its wealth.

Charge my son, drink not nor game, nor finger ladies' curls—think, think, how had the money came, Sweet Hal—avoid the girls.

Had now, as Harry's very young, and needeth sage advice—receive it from an old coon's tongue; Harry—beware of dice.

To Dan and all the rest I say, the same I say to you—Repeat the lesson—Harry—pray, To them, do, Harry, do.

About a ton of awful lies, we printed against Van—breaks my heart—that sacrifice! They run another man.

My friends have been so quick and rash, with confidence so drunk—That all my funds and ready cash, Abusing Van are sunk.

I give to Dan—all he can make, By practice of the law—And all the fees that he can rake By wagging of his jaw.

To Clay, I give my stock in trade, Of humbug, and of lies—A President they once have made, Before the people's eyes.

The stock on hand, I have by me, I give to godly Dan—Of Jeffersonian Democracy To use it, if he can.

To Johnny Q, I give the songs, The negroes taught to me—To him most properly belongs, The Cuffee minstrelsy.

They'll cheer his time, as they cheer'd mine, And soothe him in his age, He figured once in that same line, Upon the muse's page.

The residue, both great and small, The little I possess—To Clay I give—I give it all—I give it so express.

The poor Coon's voice here failed him quite, All around was pitchy—He closed his eyes in endless night; Barely muttering . . . Ritchie.

The reports from Wilkinson County are astounding. There will scarcely be a Clay whig left in the County, in three months, out of the limits of the Club.

From the Globe.
The Favored Classes.—The iniquities of the tariff are for the most part laid to the account of manufacturing interests. A little closer inspection will show that, while federalism does not hesitate to commit extortion, for the benefit of factory capitalists, on the industrious middle classes of society, who sweat in the fields and labor in every species of country employment, it does not forget to exempt the rest of its gentry from bearing an equal share of the taxation it imposes. The following contrasts, exhibiting the partial and unjust bearing of the existing black tariff, should be made a standing exposure—a sort of pilloried exhibition—in all the democratic newspapers:
The Tariff.—Mr. Clay and Protection.—The following are the rates of duties upon the articles specified, and are carefully taken from the present tariff bill, mostly from actual importation—some of them from the treasury estimate.—*Newburg Telegraph.*

INDUSTRY REWARDED.
Articles consumed by Mr. Clay's supporters are taxed—

	Per cent.
The rich man's spice,	40 to 75
The manufacturer's wool,	5
The alderman's spice,	40 to 75
Gems and pearls for the neck of the Belle,	7 1/2
The gentleman's neckcloth,	30 to 78
Gold safety-chain for the exquisite,	20
Sweetmeats and confectionaries for the fashionable tea table,	25
Gold trinkets for the ball room, Porcelain and china ware for show,	30
Game for luxury, and silks and ribands to promote waste and bankruptcy,	25 to 31
Coach lace for the man in his gilded coach,	35
Feathers and artificial flowers for the gay lady's head gear,	25
Fans for lolling effeminacy, Needles for embroidery and the tambour,	20
Thread and gold and silver laces for tinselled vanity,	15
The diamond and the cameo for the lounge about town, Cosmetics and perfumery for the toilet of frivolous gaiety,	7 1/2
Paints and essences for decayed beauty and faded virtue,	15 to 25
Costly wines for the civic feast,	50 to 93
Sardines preserved for the few, Condiments to stimulate the the palled Appetite of retired affluence,	20
Billit doux and fancy paper for bipped butterflies,	30
Silk robes and embroidery for the brilliant drawing-room,	20 to 30
For the manufacturer's use, 170 enumerated articles,	15 to 30

IDLENESS REPROVED.
Articles consumed by Mr. Polk's supporters are taxed—

	Per cent.
The poor man's salt,	100 to 170
The farmer's cloth,	40
The ploughman's spice,	114 to 153
Bootees and shoes for the dairymaid's feet,	40
The workingman's shirt,	90 to 160
Iron drag-chain for the woodman,	175
Sugar and molasses, to sweeten the food of necessity,	65 to 170
Sadiron for the laundry,	80 to 150
Common glassware for use	152 to 389
Beef and pork, for necessity, and flannels to promote health and economy,	40 to 120
Bocking and Baizes for the man on foot,	55 to 60
Bags and cotton-bagging for the planter and producer,	30 to 90
Pins for absolute necessity	60 to 70
Brass kettles for the kitchen fire,	48
Cordage and tarred rope for the weather-beaten mariner,	76 to 270
Hard soap to cleanse the apparel of rustic toil,	51
Paints and oils for the merchant ship and the poor man's house,	05 to 100
Barley for rural small beer,	320

Herring, dried, for the million,
Condiments to give zest and relish to the frugal meal,
Medium and foolscap writing paper for the man of business,
Fustian jackets and trowsers for the sailor in the storm,
For the farmers' and mechanics' use, 270 enumerated articles,
30 to 389

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RICHARD JACOBS, EDITOR.



MACON, MISS.

Thursday, August 8, 1844.

COMMUNICATION.

For the Jeffersonian.

A CARD.

"Southerners" attention has been directed to a communication in the "Independent" of the 1st inst., over the signature of "Arvida." Southern begs leave respectfully, to decline a controversy with one so wholly wanting in candor as the writer of that article; contenting himself with the avowal, that he is not only ready, but able and willing, to prove the truth if necessary of every material position assumed in his former communication, and consequently the opposite extreme of "Arvida" must follow of necessity. Of the bright and eclipsing qualities of Mr. Foote's intellect, say nothing. He will leave Mr. F.'s friends to enjoy whatever they may have promised themselves from his genius. He shall leave that point to be decided by the thinking portion of the community, only recommending his friends to give the *Child* a sugar-plumb, believing the old adage good in the present case, "that the higher the rascal climbs the more he shows his tail."

SOUTHERN.

Democratic Meeting.

At a meeting of the Democratic Association of Noxubee County, Miss., at Hughes' precinct, on the 3d inst., Richard E. Dismukes, Vice-President of the Association was called to the Chair, and E. Dismukes, Jr., appointed Secretary. The following resolutions were then adopted:

1st. By Jos. Koger. *Resolved*, That every member of the Democratic party in this County, be and they are hereby declared members of the Democratic Association.

2d. *Resolved*, That the Democratic party of Noxubee County accept with pleasure, the invitation of the Clay Club to discuss the principles of their respective parties; and that John Davis, J. M. Maxey, Dr. W. D. Lyles, C. B. Ames and A. M. Dowling, be and they are hereby appointed a committee to arrange the time and rules for said discussion throughout the County.

3d. *Resolved*, That James M. Maxey and Charles B. Ames, be appointed delegates to the Nashville Mass Meeting, from the Democratic Association of Noxubee.

The following letter was submitted to the meeting by the President:

ABERDEEN, July 30th, 1844.
To the Democratic Association of Noxubee County:

DEAR SIRS:—The undersigned Committee, in behalf of the Democrats of Monroe, are instructed to solicit your attention at a great Democratic Mass Meeting, to be held in this place, commencing the 13th of August, to be continued from day to day so long as may be thought practicable. Besides Messrs. Foote and Davis, candidates for Electors, we will have Messrs.

Erwin, Wormack, Meek, Graham and Phelan, of Alabama, present, together with Mr. Rariton and many other distinguished orators of our own State.

Ample preparations are making by the Democrats here to the comfort and accommodation of all who may be present—we therefore hope every Democrat in your County will be here.

Very respectfully,
LOCK E. HOUSTON,
REUBEN DAVIS,
S. J. GHOLSON,
J. A. WILCOX,
G. M. RAGSDALE,
T. C. MOORE,
JACOB LONGBRIDGE.

By Jackson Colbert. 4th. *Resolved*, That the Democratic party of Noxubee cordially accept the invitation of our Democratic brethren of Monroe, to attend a great mass meeting at Aberdeen, on the 13th of this month, and that one hundred delegates be appointed, with such others as can make it convenient to attend, to represent the Democracy of this County at said meeting.

The following gentlemen were then appointed by the President, viz: G B Augustus, G Brown, Jackson Colbert, Hinds Colbert, Wm Slaughter, J T Dismukes, G W Hinton, W H Terrill, T J Koger, T H Dixon, Joseph Koger, M Brooks, E Dismukes, Jr., Dr Thomas Haughton, Dr Robert Gage, Dr J B Covington, J Atkinson, Col F Colbert, Col A Farmer, H P Donnah, Capt A Adams, R Howard, Wm Calloway, Col Mosely, R A Cary, Gen Wooldridge, Gen Grant, A W Dabney, A M Dowling, Dr Lyles, James Brisen, J Staten Chas G Bowen, John Davis, E M Sadler, Isaac D Wellborn, Wm Wellborn, John Colbert, Joseph H Frih, Daniel Dupree, James Weissinger, Wm Stanback, Dr Stured, John Glass, Dr Henderson, Dr Brown, Robt Howard, Thomas Howard, Isaac Glass, H Sims, Mai J Gilmer, A B Kirksey, J M Lowrey, Thomas Riddle, B Holmes, R A Howard, Dr Kirk, Dr Mitchel, J Dancley, Wm Pride, Dr Swarenger, R Meredith, Col W Brown, Capt Wm Kinkle, Capt N Swan, A J Taylor, Robt Scott, Sam Bridges, A Bridges, D Atkinson, David B Archer, Richard Jacobs, W D McCright, Geo W Edwards, B T Williams, Scot Lovelady, P G Russell, J M Cade, W Hardin, D W Locket, J T Ball, Archibald Simpson, F B Bullock, J S Kelly, J Randal, John Nunn, John Anderson, J Durham, John Moore, B E Loyd, J G Denton, J Matthews, R L Walker, G Mitchell, W D Robins, B Bridges, J B Robbins, Warren Jordan, Richard Thomas, Jarry Maxey, B F Garner, S Moore, Perry Moore, John Sprouse, Elijah Ellis, Jas Stone, W D Stone, Charles Barnett, Britton Moore, Albert O Ellis, D Concklin, Jesse Blythe.

On motion of J Koger, George H Foote, Esq., was invited to reply to Messrs Weissinger and Maxey.

The meeting then adjourned to attend the discussion.

R. E. DISMUKES, Pres't.

E. DISMUKES, Sect'y.

A POWERFUL ORGAN CHANGED.—The Lincoln N. C. Courier, once a whig paper but latterly a neutral, gives notice in its last issue that it intends to run up the Polk and Dallas flag. It says: "We shall make a set-off with the Independent in our next. Ours shall be the people's party; and while we advocate the cause of Texas, we must advocate those only for office who go for immediate annexation."

Those who vote for Henry Clay, vote for a United States Bank with a capital of \$50,000,000, to be owned and controlled by London bankers, and a charter to last, according to his report at the extra session of Congress, for fifty years, without giving to Congress the right to amend it. They thus vote for a monster, with more power than any incorporation in the world.—*Plebian.*

Bait.—One animal impaled upon a quook, in order to torture a second, for the amusement of a third.

GOV. POLK—THE CHARGE OF TORYISM.

No sooner was Governor Polk announced as the Democratic candidate for President, than the scavengers of the Federal sheet, in this town, began gratifying their natural propensity for low personal abuse. It is well known here that the ostensible editor, and the person who writes for the Charlotte Journal, and whose name does not appear as its editor, are alike contemptible and unworthy of notice; and we shall never notice them. But we shall hold the leaders of the Whig party in this county responsible for the slanders of that dirty press. And since they have started the charge that James K. Polk's grandfather, Ezekiel Polk, was a tory during the Revolution, and never fought for independence, we are ready to meet them on this ground, and see who can come out with clear hands and pure blood.

Why have these men raked up this charge against Gov. Polk? Do they expect, if the charge were true to the fullest extent, that Ezekiel Polk was a tory sixty years ago, to thus detract from the merit of his grandson, who has lived an exemplary life, and served his country faithfully? Was his father a tory during the last war, as many of the leading Whigs of the present day were?

But let us come to the matter in hand. We say that Ezekiel Polk was not a tory during the Revolutionary war; that he did fight for independence; that he did sign the Declaration of Independence made in Charlotte on the 20th May, 1775; and that we can prove by as good evidence as our opponents can prove the reverse, that at the time Cornwallis was in Mecklenburg, Ezekiel Polk was in Pennsylvania, and therefore did not take protection under the crown. We ourselves know nothing of these matters, but we stand ready to prove them; and we stand ready to prove further, if it is denied, that while Ezekiel Polk was fighting during two campaigns in the Revolution, the grandfather of William A. Graham, the present whig candidate for Governor, was at home as an active tory, and lay concealed for weeks to avoid being apprehended by the Whigs and carried to Guilford jail; and that the father of certain leading Whigs in this County was feasting and fawning upon Cornwallis. It will be a painful duty to us to rake up these old reminiscences, and wound the feelings of men who, as citizens, we have ever respected; but we are forced to it. If Ezekiel Polk was a tory, it was only thus far: He was actively engaged in two campaigns fighting for independence, and afterwards resigned his commission of captain in the continental army. He never did aid the enemies of his country, in any shape or form. As much cannot be said for the fathers and grandfathers of some of the leading whigs of this County; particularly for the grandfather of William A. Graham, the present whig candidate for Governor, who was a notorious tory during the whole of the Revolutionary war, unless his fame belies him, and to that matter we will see.

But, say these slanderers of the dead, we were prompted to our course by General Saunders, who claimed James K. Polk as the descendant of Thomas Polk, one of the signers of the Mecklenburg Declaration. Now, we assert that General Saunders only erred as to a name—using the name of Thomas instead of Ezekiel Polk, as the father of James K. Polk. The assertion of Gen. Saunders, that James K. Polk is a descendant of a signer of the Mecklenburg Declaration is literally true, for we have at hand a copy of that Declaration, with Ezekiel Polk's name to it; and it was the first copy of the Declaration ever put in print. And we shrewdly suspect that there has been some foul play by some one, in the suppression of Ezekiel Polk's name in the copies subsequently printed.

We have now just commenced the investigation of this business and we intend to prosecute it to the satisfaction of our opponents. Such as may be drawn into it, may thank the managers of their dirty sheet in this town, and their own imprudence in babbling a charge against another, which bears with tenfold more force against themselves.—*Mecklenburg (N. C.) Jeffersonian.*

Picking old Polk!—Married at Liberty Town, Ill., Sewall N. Pickle, Esq., aged 23, to Miss Clara Maria Polk, aged 62!